

To-day's
Advertisements.DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
The Company's Steamship"HAICHING."
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant,
at 10 A.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10372]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SHANGHAI.
The Company's Steamship"WHAMPOA."
Captain Sales, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10378]FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
The Steamship"LEGASPI."
Captain A. Yribay, will leave for the above
Port, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at
4 P.M.
This Steamer has splendid Accommodation
for First and Second Class Passengers, and is
lighted throughout by electricity.For Freight or Passage, apply to
LIZARRAGA HERMANOS,
Agents.
No. 6, Beaufield Arcade.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10402]DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.
The Company's Steamship"NANYANG."
Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant,
at 10 A.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10378]FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA."CATHERINE APCAR."
Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant,
at 10 A.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10344]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW.

"CHINGTU."
Captain Williams, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Noon.
The attention of Passengers is directed to
the Superior Accommodation offered by this
Steamer. First Class Saloon is situated forward
of the Engine.A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10302]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL."MENELAUS."
Captain Towell, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 26th instant.For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10352]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

"STENTOR."
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 5th September.For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10362]

"DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HENNOHR,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
SINGAPORE.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns
whence and/or from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 21st instant, will be
subject to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before the 28th
instant, or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 21st instant, at 2 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10322]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP,
LONDON, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship

"SADO MARU."
Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods,
on being landed and placed at their risk into the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out, mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
Noon: To-day.Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant, will
be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns where they will be examined on
MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 P.M.

The 24th instant, both days at 10 A.M.

All claims must reach the undersigned before
the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10302]To-day's
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

ON
SATURDAY, the 19th August, 1899.THE AMERICAN TRAGEDY.
JANET WALDORF.ASSISTED BY
NORVAL MCGREGOR,
—ADA-DON CURRIER
and
VIRGINIA CRANNA.2nd, 3rd and 4th Acts of
ROMEO and JULIET,
and the
1st, 2nd and 3rd Acts of
INGOMAR.RESERVED SEATS now on Sale at
ROBINSON PIANO CO'S.

PRICES \$1, \$2 & \$3.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10334]

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL DUTIES will be RESUMED
on MONDAY, the 21st instant.For Terms for Boarders or Day Scholars,
Apply to
THE HEAD MASTER.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1899. [10412]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

No. 1 St. Estienne, Red Capsule... \$ 6.66 \$ 7.50

No. 2 St. Julien, Red Capsule... 9.00 9.60

No. 3 La Rose, Red Capsule... 12.96 13.92

CHATEAU HAUT BRION LAR-
RIVET... 18.00 19.20CHATEAU MOUTAN D'ARAIL-
HACO... 21.00 22.20

CHATEAU PONTET CANET... 25.00

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET... 30.00

CHATEAU RAUZAN... 42.00

These CLARETS are bought direct
from the leading French growers.The lowest priced are of exceptional
value and guaranteed to be the
genuine product of the juice of the
grape, and are not artificially made
as is generally the case with cheap
Wines.CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET, CHA-
TEAU RAUZAN and CHATEAU LAFITE
are commended to the notice of Con-
noisseurs as high-class after-dinner
Wines of a rich and rare character.Sample bottles and smaller quanti-
ties will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.We guarantee our Wines and Spirits
to be genuine only when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorised Agents at the Coast
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

POLLUTED DRAINS.

In our yesterday's issue we reported that
a coolie had been fined at the Magistracy
for emptying night-soil down a public drain,
or, to be more correct, into a gutter leading
to a public drain, which comes to much the
same in the end. To those of our readers
unacquainted with the mysteries of the
Hongkong drainage system, this may not
appear to be a very heinous offence. A
drain is a drain they will say, and therefore,
as a fit receptacle for all manner of filth.
In Hongkong, however, a drain is not a drain
in the accepted sense of the term, for there
are drains and drains. We rejoice in what
is technically termed the "Separate System,"
by which sewage matter is carried off in one
set of drains and storm-water by another.
The storm-water drains are built of a very
large size in order that there may be no chance
of their being inadequate for the carrying off
of the large amount of water which finds its
way into them during a tropical rainstorm,
such as we experience here. On the other
hand, the sewage drains are of small size,
constructed of the ordinary earthenware
drain-pipes and are built with as rapid a fall
as possible, in order that they may keep
constantly flowing and so may not become
stagnant. Under these drains the whole ofthe waste water of the town, amounting to
some three million gallons daily flows and
they are consequently kept sweet and clean.

STORM-WATER DRAINS.

It is the storm-water drains which give all
the trouble in Hongkong. They are not
constructed to carry off sewage, the flow in
them is not rapid and, consequently, any
sewage matter finding its way into them is
liable to stagnate there, in the absence of
rainfall, and to poison the atmosphere.That this pollution does occur is amply
demonstrated in the report of the Director
of Public Works for 1898, in which it is
stated, on the authority of Mr. DREW, that
between one-eighth and one-fourth of the
City sewage finds its way into them, so that
as a matter of fact, their condition is little
better than that of the sewers. This, as
Mr. O'RMSBY has pointed out in his report,
is not due to the fault of the system, but to
the fact that the system is abused. If the public
would take the trouble to properly supervise
their servants much of this might be stopped,
but with Chinese, as we all know, it is hopeless
to expect that they will refrain from polluting
the storm drains because they are told to do
so. They must be prevented, and prevented
forcibly, if any good is to be done.

A SAFE SYSTEM.

If only the Dry Earth System could be
introduced into the Colony, we believe that
the sewage nuisance could be done away
with once and for all; but we are told that
it would not work, because the night-soil
contractor would have more matter to remove,
and also because he could not obtain so high
a price for the night-soil if mixed with earth
as he does when he obtains it in the liquid
state. We do not see the force of this
argument, however, as it simply means that
a profit is made on the sale of the liquid
night-soil, and this we do not think should
weigh with anyone when sanitation is con-
cerned. The objection to the dry earth
system is simply a Chinese one; they do not
understand that the night-soil would be just
as good for agricultural purposes, in fact
better than in the liquid state, owing to the
absence of disinfectants. Dry earth breaks
up the excremental matter, destroys all smell
and removes all danger of infection and there-
fore we think that were the system adopted, even
at an enhanced cost to the Government,
the advantages derived from a sanitary
point of view would fully compensate us
for the extra outlay. It would also
mean that the disgusting use of liquid
manure, as practised by our market gardeners,
would receive a severe blow, and this, at
least, should appeal to the European portion
of the community.

A HINT TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

Those of our readers who are possessed
of a garden will find that the dry earth system
is the cleanest and best that can be adopted.All that is necessary is to provide zinc
buckets, of rather large size, for the closets.A box of dry earth can be kept handy with a
small shovel, and a small quantity shoveled
in whenever the place is used. It will be
found that there is absolutely no smell
and the unpleasantness of the bath-room is
at once done away with. Then, too, the
surrounding atmosphere. A trench is dug
in the garden, at a sufficient distance from
any well, and the contents of the bucket
tipped in at one end and covered up. When
the trench has been filled in this manner,
another one is dug and so matters go on. If
a trench be opened up after being closed for
a fortnight it will be found that all traces
of the matter have disappeared. To those who
would like to go further into the subject we
can recommend a little work entitled "Rural
Hygiene" by Vivian Pore, a great authority
on sanitary matters.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY WILL
VISIT THE QUEEN.

LONDON, August 13th.

The Emperor of Germany will visit the
Queen in November.

THE DREYFUS AFFAIR.

The public hearing of the Dreyfus case will
be resumed.

FRANCE.

Twenty-three arrests including M. Derop-
pé, M. Habert, and many aristocrats have
been made, on a charge of conspiracy to over-
throw the Government. M. Buffet, the agent
of the Duc d'Orléans was arrested on the
Belgian frontier.M. DELCASSE'S VISIT TO ST.
PETERSBURG.The *Cologne Gazette* learns that M. Del-
casse's visit to St. Petersburg has not resulted
in an agreement between France and Russia
to prevent war in the Transvaal, although Dr.
Leyd's speeches hinted that the Transvaal was
able to count on European support.

HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES.

A terrible hurricane has occurred in the
Leeward Islands by which many thousands
have perished.

CRICKET.

Kent has beaten the Australians by two
wickets.

[From Japanese Papers.]

ITALY AND CHINA.

ALLEGED RENEWAL OF ITALIAN DEMAND
LENGTHY TELEGRAMS.

PEKING, August 11th.

On the 3rd inst. the Italian Minister at Pe-
king communicated his desire to the Chinese
Government to resume negotiations on the
demand recently made by him. His intention
is to demand the opening of Samun Bay, con-
struction of a railway and the privilege of work-
ing mines. It is believed Italy will be satisfied
with a portion of her demands. She has
been disappointed by the Chinese Government.The Italian Minister at Peking and his Government
and the Italian Minister at Tokyo, some of the
telegrams consisting of over 1,000 words. Not-
withstanding the statements in Italian papers
it is believed in Peking that the Italian Govern-
ment will resume the movement against China
before long.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

THE RAILWAY PROJECT AGAIN.

PEKING, August 11th.

The Russian Government has resolved to re-
new its demand on China for the construction
of a railway to Peking.

THE TAXATION OF FOREIGNERS.

DATE OF IMPOSING LOCAL TAXATION.

TOKYO, August 7th.

As a result of the conference between the
Agricultural and Commercial Department and
the Finance Department, it has been decided
to impose *Fu* and *Ken* and other local taxes
on foreigners resident in Japan, commencing
from the 1st proximo, and instructions have
been issued to the Governors of various cities
and prefectures and the heads of various Re-
venue Offices in that effect.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

TOKYO, August 7th.

It is reported that the British Consul at
Yokohama has cancelled the sentence said to
have been passed on a sailor of a British vessel
in port since Consular jurisdiction ceased. The
report awaits confirmation. The Foreign Office
entered upon negotiations with the British
authorities on the 6th inst.The incident was only due to a misunder-
standing at the moment of transition, and the
matter is expected to be settled amicably.DECORATION FOR FOREIGN
MINISTERS.

TOKYO, August 7th.

Besides the decorations already announced,
Baron Rosen, the Russian Minister, has been
decorated with the Grand Order of the Rising
Sun, and Count Cassini, the Austro-Hungarian
Chargé d'Affaires, and M. Freitas, the Portu-
guese Chargé d'Affaires, have each received the
Third Order of the Rising Sun, in honour of
the coming into operation of the new Treaties.

MR. HOSHI'S POLITICAL TOUR.

RIOT AT KUROISHI.

AOMORI, August 7th.

On the arrival of Mr. Hoshi and his suite at
Kuroishi this morning, a demonstration of his
political opponents took place. Quite a riot
occurred, stones and tiles thrown from the
roofs of the houses, damaging 30 jinrikishas. Mr.
Hoshi had a narrow escape, and was cut on the
hand with a piece of stone or tile. The police
had to draw swords to restore order, and they
arrested ten men. Several persons were injured
on both sides.

THE TRIAL OF MILLER.

TOKYO, August 7th.

The trial of Robert Miller, an American
charged with murdering three persons at
Yokohama, was opened at the Yokohama
Chihō Sabansho at 9.20 a.m. today. As
the case has aroused great interest among
the public in view of its being the first
case of a foreigner tried under Japanese
jurisdiction, the court-room was crowded, and
a number of foreigners were among the audi-
ence. Owing to the small space available,
civilians, foreigners and foreign journalists present,
the admission of the public was restricted.The prisoner was brought in at 9.15 a.m.,
surrounded by a large number of police and
M. Kobayashi, Makino, Inoue, Aki-
yama, and Lowder, lawyers for the defence,
entered.Mr. Kobayashi acted as interpreter.
Judge Sato, Presiding Judge, and other offi-
cials then took their seats.Mr. Akiyama asked for the permission of the
Court to admit Mr. Lowder as his assistant.
This was granted. After the customary formal
proceedings, the Procurator (Mr. Tsumumi)
addressed the court for the prosecution, and the
case was ultimately adjourned till the 9th inst.
for the examination of witnesses.THE JAPANESE SQUADRON AT
SEOUL.

SEOUL, August 4th.

Admiral Tsunoda, the Commander of the
Japanese Standing Squadron, and his Staff
Officers have been presented to the Emperor
of Korea by Mr. Hayashi, the Japanese
Minister.

A FOREIGN PROFESSOR HONOURED.

TOKYO, August 5th.

On the 1st inst. the Tokyo Imperial
University conferred on Dr. Edward Dives,
formerly a Professor in the University, the title
of Emeritus Professor.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—

On the 15th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer
has fallen considerably in the North, slightly
in the South. Pressure is highest in the Pacific
to the S.E. of Japan, lowest over Korea and the
W. part of the Sea of Japan, where a depression
probably exists. Gradients slight for S. winds
in S. China. FORECAST:—Light to moderate
S. winds; showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE General Agents of the Great Eastern and
Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Messrs.
Littgens, Elstmann & Co., have received the
following telegram from the mines:—"Com-
menced to stamp on new ore."The return of the number of visitors to the
City Hall Museum for the week ended 14th
August, are: Europeans 168, Chinese 1,712,
total 1,880. The library and the museum were
open to the public on the Bank holiday.The second performance by the R. E. V. Club
was given last night. The inclemency of the
weather being responsible for a few vacant
seats in the auditorium. The same programme
as reported in our last night's issue, was given
and gone through without a hitch, the per-
formers receiving rounds of applause both on
their entrance and exit. Considering the num-
ber of people that must have been kept away
on account of the rain, we hope another oppor-
tunity in the near future will be given them to
witness this truly comic and well acted sketch.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

This morning at the Magistracy Mr. Gitt
appeared on behalf of Miss C. Waller to a
summons for allowing to be at large an un-
muzzled ferocious dog, which had bitten the com-
plainant, a Chinese boy employed a few doors
from Miss Waller's house.The complainant gave evidence of the in-
juries received, which Mr. Gitt contended
could not be taken as evidence that the dog
was ferocious, on which the summons was
granted. He admitted that the bitch, which
lately had pups, did bite the complainant, but
said that a dog may bite a person without
being regarded as ferocious. His Worship
Then a dog is allowed one bite. Mr. Gitt
resuming, "certainly your worship that is re-
cognised by law." Mr. Gitt continued by say-
ing that defendant had done everything she
could for the complainant, even before the sum-
mons was served.Mr. Compert sent for a book on the
subject and after perusal, said it was a case
that ought to be settled out of court and ad-
judged the case temporarily for that purpose.
Arrangements were subsequently arrived at
the complainant receiving \$10 damages.Miss Kitty Welbur, lately residing at 25
Lyndhurst Terrace, was summoned by the
Sanitary Board for using the basement for
human habitation (cooking quarters) when they
were unfit for that purpose. Mr. Gitt appear-
ed for the defendant and said that Miss Welbur
had gone to America some two or three
months ago. He admitted the charge but
said he applied to the Sanitary Board for per-
mission to use the basement for that purpose,
as it was absolutely necessary. The Sanitary
Board had replied that they could take no steps
in the matter until this case was disposed of.
He wished His Worship to do so and then he
would send, this afternoon, the architect to
make the required alterations. His Worship
imposed a fine of \$5.Ho Wing, a well dressed, respectable-looking
Chinese, came from Canton last night with
\$1 in his pocket, as he did not wish to return
empty-handed, he looked about for likely
places where he might with the exercise of a
little ingenuity increase his worldly wealth.
First he equipped himself with the blade of an
old Chinese razor and improvising a case so
that it might be concealed in his shoe, he
sallied off and joined the crowd to listen to the
deliverance of English law at the Magistracy.By careful watching, he managed to find
a man having a roll of twenty cent
pieces, amounting to \$10, in his pocket, and
artificially contrived to relieve the owner of his
burdensome, but not superfluous, coin. His
very weight was the cause of his discovery, the
owner, missing it from his pocket, grabbed the
man standing next to him and to add be-
hind, the roll fell on the floor from the
wallet of the thief. Ho Wing's departure for
Canton has been postponed for three months
by circumstances over which he has no control.For unlawfully converting to his own use \$45
the property of a widow named Wong Tang,
Wong Kan was sentenced to four months hard
labour. Serve him right!

THE JUBILEE MEMORIALS.

A meeting of the Committee of the Jubilee
Road and Hospital fund was held this after-
noon in the Council Chamber, at which it was
decided that the plans for the Hospital
as submitted by Messrs. Palmer and Turner
be accepted and that the work be proceeded
with.With regard to the Jubilee Road, matters
have not been so successful. The Military
Authorities have raised strong objections to the
road being carried round Mount Lavinia, and
the work cannot proceed. It was decided to
appeal to the Secretary of State on the matter
and to try the whole of the facts of the case
before him. A full report of the meeting will
appear in to-morrow's issue.

GROWTH OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

M. W. H. writes to us as follows:—

In last night's paper was a very cleverly
written, lengthy article on the "Growth of
Great Armies" by Mr. W. H. Wilson, taken
from the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and evidently
written with a purpose. What the writer says
is true, and with his deduction that a large
army is as essential to a country without
natural frontiers as a navy is to one with
immense foreign trade, I fully concur. I also
think that large mercenary armies are more of
danger than a safety to the state. I further con-
cur in the same way of thinking as he when he arrives
at the conclusion that large armies not only
preserve the peace of the world but greatly
assist in the solution of the vexed question of
over-production.On the other points of his argument I am
certainly at variance and am inclined to think
that Mr. Wilson has been carried away by the
advantages of the army that he sees, piled up
for the purpose of gaining recruits, and
with seeing our military walking about the public
thoroughfares. I almost certain that he
has not been through the mill, and experienced
the effects of a military training on a man
character. I have—eight years I think—suffi-
cient time to enable a man to see what the
effects of the system are—not only have he
been in the ranks but I have left and gone back
into civilian life, and am in a position there-
fore to speak on how military training affects
a man to secure a situation.Mr. Wilson evidently is in favour of the
service, which I am not, and he is not clear-
ly made out, so there are arguments in
consideration the old system of recruiting
in an unimpaired, by incapacity, the young
one year enlistment, seven years with the
colours, and five on the reserve, and three
years with the colours, I think, is the
only two that are worth considering. I
allow him to make the military training
his business in life, and I will not say
that he is not a man of great ability, but
that he is not a man of great common sense.The seven and five is the present
system, and on which I wish to speak.It is not a success, as is proved by the dif-
culty that is experienced in getting recruits,
the standard having constantly to be lowered,
this brings up to the observation, made by Mr.
Wilson that military training exerts a beneficial
effect on the only test imposed on enlistment
is one of physical capacity, height, and chest
measurement being the chief consideration. So
that when you raise the army under this head,
it must not be forgotten that they are picked
men. A better test would be if they took the
under-sized and weak and then made them big
and strong.Physical advantages are of great importance
no doubt, and Mr. Wilson, after naming them
for all they are worth goes on to other advan-
tages derived from the service, one being that
a man learns to think and act quickly. From
experience, I should say that just the
opposite was the result, and when men are so
thoroughly bound down by

